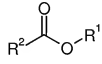
CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

1. (Currently amended) A method for the spontaneous and rapid release of a fragrance from a formulation, having the steps:

- providing a fragrance precursor compound of formula I



in which R^1 is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and

R^2 is an (a) branched or unbranched C_1 to C_4 alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched C_2 to C_4 alkylene group

- producing [[a]] the formulation which comprises said compound of formula I and a medium, such that said compound of formula I is stable in the formulation, wherein said medium is acidic and oxidative and has a water content of less than or equal to 10 wt.-% relative to the total mass of the medium, and

- treating said formulation ~~such that~~ to disintegrate said compound of formula I ~~disintegrates and the fragrance is released spontaneously based on~~ and rapidly release the fragrance from the formulation by a rapid rate of hydrolysis of said compound of formula I.

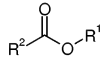
2. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is chosen from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-

butyl and tert-butyl, ethenyl, methylethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-butenyl and 3-butenyl.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[2]] 1, wherein R^2 is chosen from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and iso-butyl, ethenyl, methylethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl and 1-methyl-1-propenyl.

4. (Currently amended) Method for the spontaneous and rapid release of a fragrance from a composition, having the following steps:

adding to a composition a fragrance precursor formulation comprising a fragrance precursor compound according to the following formula and a medium in which said compound is stable



in which

R^1 is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and

R^2 is an (a) branched or unbranched C_1 to C_4 alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched C_2 to C_4 alkylene group,

treating said composition ~~such that~~ to dissociate said fragrance precursor compound ~~dissociates~~ and ~~releases~~ rapidly release one or more organoleptically active compounds spontaneously ~~based on~~ by a rapid rate of hydrolysis of said fragrance precursor compound.

5. (Original) Method according to claim 4, wherein the medium (a) is acidic and oxidative, or (b) is alkaline and has a water content of $\leq$ 10 wt.%, based on the total weight of the medium.

6. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 5, wherein the treatment of the composition comprises

when said medium is acidic and oxidative, raising the pH of the composition to a value of $\geq$ 8.5, or

when said medium is alkaline, raising the water content of the composition to >10 wt.%.

7. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein the composition

when said medium is acidic and oxidative, ~~is chosen~~ and where said composition is selected from the group consisting of: a developer composition for a permanent hair-colouring composition, permanent wave fixing composition, bleaching cream, acne cream, sanitary cleaner and surface cleaner, or

when said medium is alkaline, ~~is chosen~~ and where said composition is selected from the group consisting of liquid detergents for packages in water-soluble film, deodorant or antiperspirant sticks and soaps.

Claims 8-14 (Cancelled)

15. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 7, wherein said medium is acidic and oxidative and said composition is selected from the group consisting of a developer composition for a permanent hair-coloring composition, a permanent wave fixing composition, a bleaching cream, an acne cream, a sanitary cleaner and a surface cleaner.

16. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 7, wherein said medium is alkaline and said composition is selected from the group consisting of a deodorant stick, an antiperspirant stick and a soap.

17. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 4, wherein said compound is dispersed or dissolved in said medium.

18. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 4, wherein said compound is a constituent of a perfume oil that is dispersed or dissolved in said medium.

19. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 4, wherein said fragrance precursor compound is (i) an adsorbed on a carrier, (ii) microencapsulated, (iii) spray-dried, (iv) in an inclusion complex, (v) in an extruded carrier, or (vi) coated on a carrier.

20. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises less than 1 wt% of said compound, based on total weight of said formulation.

21. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 4, wherein said composition is a permanent hair coloring composition, permanent wave fixing compositing, bleaching cream, acne cream, sanitary cleaner, surface cleaner, personal care deodorant or antiperspirant.

22. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 21, wherein said composition is a permanent hair coloring composition.

23. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 22, wherein said hair coloring composition further comprises water, hydrogen peroxide, an acid, a thickener, an emulsifier, a preservative, a complexing agent, a silicone and a solvent.

24. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 22, wherein said fragrance precursor compound exhibits one month stability in said composition of at least 97%.

25. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 22, wherein said composition comprises ammonia, water, a thickener, an emulsifier, a reactive dyestuff, a solvent, a complexing agent, a stabilizer and a preservative.

26. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 4, wherein 91-100% of said fragrance precursor has hydrolyzed to aldehydes after five minutes.

27. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 4, wherein said composition is a hand soap comprising sodium tallowate and sodium cocoate.

28. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein R^1 is a ketone having 10 or more carbon atoms.

29. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein R^2 is a C_1-C_4 branched or unbranched alkyl group.

30. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein R^2 is a C_2-C_4 alkylene group.

31. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein said medium is alkaline and has a water content of $\leq$ 10 wt% based on the total weight of the medium, and said method comprising

increasing the water content to an amount greater than 10 wt% to dissociate said compound and release said fragrance.

32. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of

preparing a formulation containing the fragrance precursor compound of formula I in a medium that is acid and oxidative and has a water content of $\leq$ 10 wt% based on the total weight of the medium, and where said compound of formula I is stable in said medium and said treating step comprising raising the pH of the composition to $\geq$ 8.5.

33. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said composition is a developer composition for a permanent hair coloring composition, and said medium is acid and oxidative, and said treating step further comprises

raising the pH of said composition to ≥ 8.5.

34. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said composition is a developer composition for a permanent hair coloring composition and said treating step comprises adding an ammonia-containing composition in an amount to raise the pH to ≥ 8.5.